

Appendix B. Maximum Permissible Exposure

1. Maximum Permissible Exposure

1.1. Applicable Standard

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.2 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

(A) Limits for Occupational / Controlled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) (mW/ cm ²) | Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 0.3-3.0 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 6 |
| 3.0-30 | 1842 / f | 4.89 / f | (900 / f)* | 6 |
| 30-300 | 61.4 | 0.163 | 1.0 | 6 |
| 300-1500 | | | F/300 | 6 |
| 1500-100,000 | | | 5 | 6 |

(B) Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

| Frequency Range (MHz) | Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m) | Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m) | Power Density (S) (mW/ cm ²) | Averaging Time E ² , H ² or S (minutes) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 0.3-1.34 | 614 | 1.63 | (100)* | 30 |
| 1.34-30 | 824/f | 2.19/f | (180/f)* | 30 |
| 30-300 | 27.5 | 0.073 | 0.2 | 30 |
| 300-1500 | | | F/1500 | 30 |
| 1500-100,000 | | | 1.0 | 30 |

Note: f = frequency in MHz ; *Plane-wave equivalent power density

1.2. MPE Calculation Method

$$E \text{ (V/m)} = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d} \quad \text{Power Density: } Pd \text{ (W/m}^2\text{)} = \frac{E^2}{377}$$

E = Electric field (V/m)

P = Average RF output power (W)

G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd = \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

From the EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.2m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.

1.3. Calculated Result and Limit

Exposure Environment: General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure

For 5GHz UNII Band:

Antenna Type : Printed Antenna

Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11ac VHT20 : 16.11dBm

| Distance (m) | Directional Gain (dBi) | Antenna Gain (numeric) | The maximum combined Average Output Power | | Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²) | Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²) | Test Result |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|---------|---|--|-------------|
| | | | (dBm) | (mW) | | | |
| 0.2 | 6.46 | 4.4259 | 16.1113 | 40.8439 | 0.035981 | 1 | Complies |

Note: $DirectionalGain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j/k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right] = 6.46\text{dBi}$

For 5GHz ISM Band

Antenna Type : Printed Antenna

Conducted Power for IEEE 802.11ac VHT40: 25.03dBm

| Distance (m) | Directional Gain (dBi) | Antenna Gain (numeric) | The maximum combined Average Output Power | | Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²) | Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²) | Test Result |
|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|----------|---|--|-------------|
| | | | (dBm) | (mW) | | | |
| 0.2 | 7.05 | 5.0699 | 25.0317 | 318.5412 | 0.321452 | 1 | Complies |

Note: $DirectionalGain = 10 \cdot \log \left[\frac{\sum_{j=1}^{N_{SS}} \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^{N_{ANT}} g_{j/k} \right\}^2}{N_{ANT}} \right] = 7.05\text{dBi}$